

Montgomery, clear.	86	90	90
Nashville, clear.	74	80	80
New Orleans, clear.	94	96	96
New York, cloudy.	58	64	60
Raleigh, clear.	74	80	80
San Francisco, clr.	60	60	60
St. Louis, p. cloudy.	76	80	80
Shreveport, clear.	82	92	90
Tampa, part cloudy.	84	90	90
Vicksburg, clear.	84	88	86
Washington, clear.	68	72	70

C. F. von HERMANN.

ful over the victory of their forces. Archduke Frederick of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces, and General August von Mackensen, of the German army, both have been made field marshals of the Prussian army in recognition of their services in the Galician campaign.

CITY TAKEN BY STORM.

Vienna, June 23.—(Via London).—The following official communication has been issued here:

"Russian war theater:

"The northwest and west fronts of Lemberg, on the line of Zolkowka-Mikolajew, were strongly occupied by Russian defensive forces. Tuesday at 5 o'clock in the forenoon the Vienna army advanced across the heights east of the Mikolajew rivulet and stormed several suburbs before Lysa Gora Heights.

"During the forenoon, while advancing further in the directions of the town, the remaining works northwest and west of the front were captured after sanguinary fighting in which the Russian front again was broken and the enemy, who suffered heavy losses, again was forced to retreat.

"Our troops, pursuing the enemy across the heights east and northeast of the town, crossed south of the Lemberg road to Mikolajew. The Russian army is retreating. Near Russian attacks on the Tanev river have been repulsed.

"Last night the enemy began a further retreat between the San and Vi-

slava rivers and in the hills districts of Kielce (Russian Poland) everywhere pursued by the allies.

RUSSIANS MOVE TO NEW FRONT.

Petrograd, June 23.—(Via London, June 23, 2:45 a. m.).—The following official statement in which details of the evacuation of Lemberg are given, has been made public by the war office:

"In the Shvyl region there is no change. The fighting continues. Our troops on the night of the 22d, crossing the Zolkowka river, annihilated an enemy detachment, capturing an entire German company.

"In the direction of Lomna there has been a change. Our troops have been driven back from some villages, and near the village of Ostrowa our cavalry captured three enemy companies.

"On the 21st and during the following night in the direction of Lwow (Lemberg) we arrested an enemy offensive by stubborn fighting. The enemy suffered great losses in the course of the battle. The Russian troops captured the village of Krasnopol and the village of Zolkowka, but succeeded in advancing in the region of the town of Jolkei.

"Subsequently on the 22d our troops quitted Lwow and continued their retreat on a new front.

"On the 22d the battle has continued south of the village of Krasnopol, where the enemy is holding his ground on the left bank of the river.

"At the bend of the Dniester we drove the enemy back from the village of Usthorp. The Russian troops captured a considerable bayonet fight we captured a thousand prisoners.

"In a previous statement by the Russian war office, an important victory is claimed below Nijnin, on the Dniester, since the 18th. More than 4,000 prisoners were captured. The Russian army is in the pursuit of the fleeing Austrians. Another Russian success is reported near the Bukowina border.

The communication follows:

"In the Tanev region our infantry crossed the river Sunday night near Kosowka and captured an entire company of the Eighty-second Austrian regiment. Monday night we repulsed desperate attacks by the enemy north of the line of the Dniester. Our troops took 300 prisoners.

"At dawn this struggle ended in our complete success. Our infantry stormed several fortified farms near Kosowka and captured the village of Stawitsch. Here we took more than 2,500 prisoners and many machine guns.

"The enemy, in full flight, fell back across the Dniester. Our Cossacks pressing the enemy's heels, crossed four times the river and took 1,000 prisoners on the right bank. Near Kosowka and Komelnie the enemy also is retreating.

"Last night after a desperate battle we stormed the village of Balantur and captured 1,000 prisoners, including one hundred machine guns. The Hunvay brigade and numerous machine guns were captured.

"Near Berry-Au-Bac, at Hill 105, we exploded a mine which seriously damaged the German trenches. Berthe-Besauzou front, an action by means of which our troops captured the village of Bouzouville.

"On the heights of the Meuse, at the Calonne trench, the enemy this morning launched a violent attack which enabled him to reach his former second line. In the course of the afternoon a new German advance was started. It was immediately checked.

"Taking in our turn the offensive, we regained a foothold in the second line of the enemy.

"In the outskirts of LePretre forest the enemy bombarded us with shells by intense fashion our position in the Quart En Reserve.

"In Loraine we have occupied two works near LePretre forest. We have maintained his position only in the extreme of the west. We have 142 prisoners, including three officers.

"In the region of the Meuse, we have occupied Sanderbach, and we have pushed our line along the slope to the east of this village.

"In the Vosges, at Fontenelle, in the region of Badonviller, the enemy yesterday evening, after a heavy fight, nearly 4,000 shells in a few hours against one of our works, advanced along a front of 200 yards and succeeded in gaining a footing. At the same time an attack on neighboring trenches was delivered. Our German offensive was checked immediately by the French counter-attack.

"The enemy captured almost all the French ground. The enemy was successful in maintaining his position only in the extreme of the west. We have 142 prisoners, including three officers.

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SEVEN DAYS GIVEN TO BRITISH WORKMEN TO RALLY TO FACTORIES TO PRODUCE MUNITIONS—IF THEY FAIL PARLIAMENT WILL ORDER COMPULSORY LABOR.

London, June 23.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, has given British labor seven days in which to make good the promise of its leaders that the men will rally to the factories in sufficient numbers to produce a maximum supply of munitions of war.

This was the most striking statement in the new minister's speech in the house of commons today in which he outlined the measure designed to control not only the munitions output, but the first of the seven allotted days will begin tomorrow and with its dawn will be launched a great campaign to recruit the workers.

"I had a fresh discussion with the trades union leaders," said Lloyd-George, "and told them if an adequate supply of labor could not be secured, compulsion was inevitable. The union representatives answered: 'Give us a chance to supply the men needed in seven days. If we cannot get them we will admit that our case is considerably weakened.'"

"After seven days will begin tomorrow," continued Lloyd-George, "and advertisements will appear in all the papers. The union representatives have engaged 180 town halls as recruiting offices and the assistance of every citizen will be invited."

There will be no age limit to the men enrolled. They will not wear uniforms, but will have to give their full time to the work, and they will receive a certificate attesting that they are working for king and country.

Strikes and lockouts. Harrow. The munitions bill makes strikes and lockouts illegal, provides for compulsory arbitration, limits the profits of employers, creates a voluntary army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted and contains other provisions, which will give the minister full power to carry out the plans he has devised to develop production of munitions.

After emphasizing the absolute necessity of vast supplies of guns and ammunition, which he described as the great essential of victory, the minister announced that he had sent David Alfred Thomas, managing director of great colliery companies in Scotland and known as the "British Coal King," to represent the munitions department in the United States and Canada.

Respecting this appointment the minister said: "In consequence of the great importance of the American and Canadian markets and the numerous offers to provide munitions, it is very desirable that we have some one over there, accordingly we have sent a very able business man, Mr. D. A. Thomas, who has been successful in the fullest responsibilities for the discharge of his important duties. He is not the slightest idea of surrendering our existing agencies. They have worked admirably and have saved us many millions. Mr. Thomas will co-operate with the American and Canadian view to expediting supplies."

How Germany Secretly Prepared. Speaking of German preparation, the minister said: "Germany has been piling up material until she was ready she was friendly with everybody. During the Balkan crisis none could have been more modest or unpretentious. She had a benevolent smile for France. She walked arm in arm with Great Britain through the chancelleries of Europe. We really thought an era of peace had been inaugurated. At that moment she was forging and hiding away enormous war stores to attack her neighbors unawares and murder them in their sleep."

"If that trickery is to succeed all the bases of international good will crumble to dust. It is essential for the peace of the world that it should fall, and it is up to us to see that it does so. It depends more on Great Britain than on any one else to see that it falls."

"One of the pillars of good government is that evil does not shall be a neutral European country. The most alone will not achieve success, or the value of our brave men, who have made have achieved it long ago. We must strain every resource of the munitionery of organization at our disposal to every nation over the whole world that those governments, who devote their resources to their ruin do so at their peril."

The minister's peroration was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.

Free Hand for Lloyd-George. The minister, in winding up the debate on the bill, said he would hold himself responsible for the supply of ammunition at the front and would make himself thoroughly acquainted with what was going on there.

Mr. Markham, liberal, who said that if Mr. Lloyd-George was not going to be independent of the war office, by which he meant Lord Kitchener, he should be forewarned by failure.

Mr. Lloyd-George, said he was sure that Lord Kitchener would agree to give him a free hand. He hoped that the members could read it and they would see that it was satisfactory. He said that the bill passed its first reading. It will receive its second reading on Thursday only.

DEMAND FOR MUNITIONS CAUSES A GREAT BOOM

Chester, Pa., June 23.—Within two months this city expects to have a boom in the munitions industry. Those who have transformed frontier hamlets into munitions centers are being invited to this condition because evident, when, at a meeting of the munitions industry and builders, representatives of the Baldwin Locomotive works appeared and stated that by November the former would employ 15,000 men here and the latter 9,000.

Big orders for arms and ammunition from the countries at war in Europe are being received by the munitions plant at Edgemoor, near here. The Baldwin Locomotive works, which is said to have obtained enormous contracts to furnish arms for the allies, after the contracts are filled the munitions will be turned over to Baldwin.

At least two thousand additional houses are needed in Chester to house workmen and their families.

One real estate man wants to know when the boom will "explode" if the war came to an end. He was told the munitions company had sufficient orders to keep the plant busy for two years.

For Workmen and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GUGHEY'S, TONIC, will give you the strength and energy you need. For men and children.

HUGHEY'S, 116 Whitehall
ALL DAY THURSDAY
Large 4-qt basket of select Peaches 14c

Fresh Okra, quart, 7c
Fresh Eggs, dozen, 16c
Pine-apples, 2c up
Large Size Cobbler, 25c

Potatoes, peck, 25c
HUGHEY'S, 115 Whitehall

NEAR WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH FOR BREAKFAST

ANYONE in Georgia or Alabama who is going to WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, and wants Free Transportation or any information regarding Wrightsville Beach and Seashore Hotel, see me or write me care of SEABOARD AIR RAILWAY TICKET OFFICE

88 PEACHTREE STREET
M. L. HARDEN AN, Southern Sales Manager

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH CORP.

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE ATLANTA 5 P. M., JULY 3, ARRIVE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH FOR BREAKFAST

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London, June 23.—Although official decline to make any statement as to whether the United States will wait representation to Great Britain, it is believed the British government will institute an inquiry into the whole question of censoring postal mails.

Washington, June 23.—Further evidence of interference with postal mails passing through England was received at the state department today in the form of an envelope, postmarked in a neutral European country, addressed to a person in the United States and bearing on its torn flap the printed legend "opened by censor."

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NEUTRAL MAIL OPENED BY BRITISH CENSOR

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THAW A PARANOID AND MORAL PERVERT

New York Attorney General Asserts at Sanity Trial. Thirteen Witnesses Testify Thaw Is Sane.

New York, June 23.—Thirteen witnesses, including Thaw himself, testified today that they believed Harry S. Thaw is sane. They appeared in proceedings before a jury to test Thaw's present mental state, on the outcome of which depends whether the slayer of Stanford White will go free or return to the insane asylum from which he escaped.

Witnesses included four jurors at

Thaw's former trial, two chaplains, a physician and a keeper at the Tombs prison, where Thaw at various times was confined; two newspaper men who had been associated with him during the nine years' history of Thaw's life; a lawyer who had met Thaw in New Hampshire and a juror in civil proceedings instituted by one of Thaw's former attorneys against Thaw's mother.

All agreed that Thaw showed no symptoms of delusion; that he could talk intelligently on many subjects, had never been violent to his knowledge, and appeared rational.

Thaw appeared composed on the witness stand and answered his attorney's questions in a well-modulated voice and without hesitation. He described the story of his escape from Matteawan, told him he was sane and because he himself believed it. His cross-examination was postponed.

Alleges Thaw Is Pervert.
That the whole sordid history of the Thaw case would be dragged to light again before the trial is concluded was indicated by Deputy Attorney General Cook in his address. He said the state would prove Thaw was an incurable pervert and was morally perverted.

His cross-examination of the witnesses today, Cook put questions designed to impress on the jury that a man suffering from the form of insanity which the state alleges Thaw possesses, might appear perfectly rational in his ordinary associations, even mentally brilliant. One important witness whom the state desires to call, Susan Merrill, whose home Thaw was alleged at his trial for murder to have frequented, was missing. Cook said today, She has been located in Boston and had promised to come to New York.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, in Chicago, Cook said, had promised to appear if needed. Thaw's summons to the stand followed the opening statement of his attorney, John B. Stanchfield, who reviewed the history of the Thaw case in detail. He quoted former District Attorney Jerome as saying to the jury at Thaw's second trial for the murder of Stanford White that, "no one present during his first trial in 1897 when the jury disagreed."

Talked Gibberish in Cellblock.
Deputy Attorney General Cook, on behalf of the state, declared he would prove that Thaw "is suffering from incurable insanity" and would show "by Thaw's mother that he was suffering from nervous prostration when he was brought to the state hospital."

"We will show you that in his childhood Thaw talked gibberish and that his teachers had to talk his language," he said.

Mr. Stanchfield began questioning Thaw in a low tone, and Thaw answered quietly. He identified his mother, sister and brother, who were sitting in the courtroom, at the request of the attorney.

"When you left Matteawan did you believe you had recovered your sanity?" he was asked.

"I believed I was sane," said the witness.

"Physicians had told you so?"

Thaw was taken over the history of his escape to Canada and his subsequent movements.

"You formed acquaintances at various of the places where you stopped," he was asked.

"I was very fortunate in forming acquaintances," he replied.

Mr. Stanchfield asked the witness to give names, dates and places in great detail and this Thaw did without hesitation.

Thaw was asked to tell of the examination into his sanity at Manchester, N. H., in connection with proceedings to extradite him to New York. He named the members of the commission and told how it came to be appointed.

Honored His Checks.
Physicians representing a Pittsburgh bank had also come to see him in Matteawan, and he had given them checks, did they not?

When Mr. Stanchfield told the witness that the bank had honored his checks, did they not?

John E. Blackburn, one of the jurors who acquitted Thaw of conspiracy to escape from Matteawan, was the next to be called.

He said Thaw had been in the courtroom during that trial seemed to be sane.

John H. Holbert, a member of the jury that acquitted Thaw of murder and murder trial, testified that the verdict was given by the jury.

Thaw was sane at the time of the trial, he said. He was sane at the time of the trial, he said. He was sane at the time of the trial, he said.

Thaw, during this examination, was busy writing on a piece of paper.

Thaw's Conduct Rational.
Testimony that Thaw's conduct during his trial was rational was given by M. L. Maloney, a lawyer, who said that he stayed for four weeks at the same hotel with Thaw.

Another juror at Thaw's conspiracy trial, said that Thaw was sane at the time of the trial, he said. He was sane at the time of the trial, he said.

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OPERATIONS SHOW SUCCESS FOR THE INVADERS—MUCH AUSTRIAN TERRITORY HELD.

Summary of First Month's Operations Shows Success for the Invaders—Much Austrian Territory Held.

Rome, June 23.—(Via Chicago to Paris).—One of the chief general summaries of the first month of the Italian campaign against Austria, as follows:

"One month ago the Italians invaded Austrian territory and occupied the enemy positions along a front of 500 miles. An Austrian squadron bombarded the Italian coast on the Adriatic and Austrian aeroplanes dropped eleven bombs on Venice."

"During this month the Italians overtook the whole of Friuli. The capture of Tolmino and Gorizia, the two Austrian strongholds, is considered imminent, which would open the way to Trieste; while in the Alpine region in the province of Trent they have conquered peaks and passes, from which the picked Austro-Hungarian troops have been unable to dislodge them in ten minutes."

"A brilliant charge decided the issue and finished for the day the fate of the Turks to regain the ground lost."

"In a counter offensive on our right the morning the ground was decided without having achieved any gain."

"Summing up the day ended with success along the whole line, despite the desperate nature of the struggle. We took some prisoners, among whom were several officers."

The battleship St. Louis has effectively bombarded the batteries on the Asiatic side. At our left the British army gave an efficacious support. Everything confirms that the enemy's losses were very heavy."

"The important point is that we have obtained the ground which we had coveted for some time. The enemy's forces are now in a state of confusion and are unable to maintain their positions."

"The close calculation as to the amount of customs for the year was made several months ago. A. J. Peters, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs, was used on \$218,000,000."

The Vienna correspondent of the Tagesschau says he has heard that the Italian government is preparing to offer to Austria that she should withdraw her troops from the Alpine region and that she should herself to cease all military activity except for the purpose of maintaining the frontier.

This proposal was made to the Italian government by the Austrian government. The Italian government has refused to accept the proposal.

The Austrians have fortified Stelvio pass strongly with mountain artillery and block houses. The Italians are in process daily above the clouds, which cut off the valleys from view. In consequence both the Austrians and the Italians have to depend upon field telephones for obtaining the range for their guns.

Italian fireworkers lower down have the exact range of the top of the pass and their target. The principal target is a hotel on the summit of the Stelvio pass. The Austrians are in the process of building a new station, which will be a great advantage to them.

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TURKS DEFEATED BY FIRE OF ALLIES

Brilliant Success Reported at Dardanelles—Turkish Trenches Carried Over a Long Front.

Paris, June 23.—A description of operations at the Dardanelles, as reported by the war office tonight said:

"Yesterday the expeditionary corps in the Orient attacked the Turkish lines on two-thirds of the front. After an artillery preparation the infantry sallied from the trenches with superb spirit. Our left, in a single bound, carried two lines of the enemy's trenches, and these they held notwithstanding violent and numerous counter attacks."

"To the right, on more difficult ground, the struggle continued throughout the day on the ruins of the Turkish works which had been razed by the artillery. The enemy, bringing up without cessation fresh troops, had succeeded in retaking these entrenchments and a battalion of Zouaves, in a desperate assault, carried the position in ten minutes."

"A brilliant charge decided the issue and finished for the day the fate of the Turks to regain the ground lost."

"In a counter offensive on our right the morning the ground was decided without having achieved any gain."

"Summing up the day ended with success along the whole line, despite the desperate nature of the struggle. We took some prisoners, among whom were several officers."

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End-Season Prices

On Every Pair of

Men's Low Shoes

In the House for

3 Days Only

Today, Friday and Saturday

LOT 1—ALL MEN'S SHOES

\$3.50 and \$4 Grades

\$2.89

LOT 2—ALL MEN'S SHOES

All Leathers, All Styles—\$4 and \$4.50 Grades

\$3.39

LOT 3—ALL MEN'S SHOES

Entire Stock on Sale—\$5 Grade

\$3.89

LOT 5—ALL MEN'S SHOES

No Shoes Reserved

\$6 Grade

\$4.79

Men's Silk and Lisle Sox

25c, 35c and 50c Grade

22c, 5 Pairs \$1

Stewart

GOOD SHOES—EVERYWHERE

FRED S. STEWART CO.

20 Marietta St. 25 Whitehall St.

Resinol

stops itching and burning!

What relief! The first application of Resinol Ointment usually stops all itching and burning and makes your tormented skin feel cool and comfortable at last. Won't you try this easy Resinol cure to heal eczema or similar skin eruption? Doctors have prescribed Resinol regularly for twenty years.

Resinol Ointment, with the help of Resinol Soap, clears away pimples and blackheads, and is a most reliable household remedy for sores, burns, chafes, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Nettleton Oxfords
"The World's Best Make"
Daniel's Shoe Department stands without a rival in the South—Larger assortments and better service always.

10% Off For Cash
Charge Accounts Solicited
Daniel Bros. Co.
45 Peachtree Established 1886

Union Suits That Fit

If there was ever anything against the one-piece undergarment it must have been before the discovery of the ideal style sold at **Muse's**. Every comfort seeking man today wears a Union Suit.

BECAUSE they're cut and fitted just like his trousers and supplied with sensible and convenient openings.
BECAUSE they're the coolest solution of summer dressing.

Knee Length, Sleeveless or Quarter Sleeves
Checked Nainsook \$1.00
Madras, Crepe and Mull \$1.50
Pure Irish Linen, very fine Crepe and Mercerized Cotton \$2.00
Ribbed Lisle \$1.50 and \$2.50
Fine Silk Brocade \$5.00

Rockchair Union Suits
Are 100 per cent all there in ease and comfort. Open on the side—2 buttons. Natural blouse—combines every good feature of the two-piece suit and the old-style union suit—Plain and checked nainsook—\$1.50.

Bathing Suits
Standard Sleeveless Styles, attractive contrasting trimmings: Cotton Jersey \$1.00 and \$1.50. All Wool Jersey \$2.50 to \$7.50

See Our Window of Best Union Suits and Bathing Suits
Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

GERMAN SOLDIER SHOT IN THE TOWER

The Executed Man Once Lived in Boston, Where He Moved in Good Circles.

London, June 23.—F. Robert Muller, who on June 4 was executed at the gallies of the Tower of London, was a German soldier who was shot in the Tower of London today.

Another alleged German spy, Robert Rosenthal, who is said by the police to have confessed that he was a spy, was also executed today.

It is presumed that Muller faced a firing squad in the yard of the Tower of London at dawn yesterday.

F. Robert Muller was arrested some time ago with Anton Kuopferle and a man named Hahn. All three were accused of sending military information to Germany by means of post letters.

Muller and Hahn were convicted and sentenced to death. Rosenthal was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Muller once lived in Boston, where he was the rubber business and moved in good social circles. He claimed to be a naturalized Britisher. His father was a German and his mother a Scotch woman.

Thin Folks Who Would Be Fat
Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More
A Physician's Advice

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declared every excessive thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the food elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are when the power of nutrition is normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy normal amount of fat the nutritive process must be actually supplied with the power which is accomplished by eating a Barger tablet with every meal. This is a scientific combination of six of the best known to the medical profession. Taken with food, it turns the sugars and starches into rich blood and its rapid effect is remarkable. Twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Barger is sold by Jacobs Pharmacy and other good druggists everywhere and every package contains guarantee of weight increase or money back.

SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS STOPPED TO RUSSIA

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—That large shipments of war material for Russia have been canceled by American manufacturers, who are said to be unable to obtain cash payments for their products, became known today when the Great Northern Railway company announced that the liner Minnesota probably will not include Vladivostok as a port of call on her next voyage.

The Minnesota was scheduled to sail direct from Seattle to Vladivostok June 27, with practically full cargo for the Russian government. Seventy-five per cent of these shipments have been canceled by manufacturers.

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REPORT IS SUBMITTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General Warren Grice has submitted to Governor Slaton his report covering the period of his tenure of office, which is from April 15, 1914, to June 26, 1915.

The report shows that Attorney General Grice during the little more than one year he has been in office has not only accomplished a great bulk of work for the state, but has represented the state with success in a number of very important cases. The report omits a large number of oral opinions upon details which have come to Mr. Grice almost daily from the various state house departments.

GRAND PRIZE AWARDED WALTER BAKER & CO.
San Francisco, June 23.—(Special).—The grand prize for superiority of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations has been awarded to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. This famous old house has received 55 highest awards at the leading expositions in Europe and America.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

Atlanta New York Paris

A Sale of Coats

In the Junior Department (Third Floor)
For Infants, for Children and for Misses

Today we turn the full power of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. clear-away pricing on Coats for the young folks—the result, savings of good, big dimensions, such as these:

Infants' \$4.50 to \$5.75 Coats \$3.25
Some twenty-five to choose from. Piques, a great many of them hand-embroidered, scalloped and trimmed most effectively.

Children's \$5.75 to \$6.50 Coats \$2.95
Children's \$7.50 to \$10.00 Coats \$3.95
Sizes two to six years, shepherd plaids, plain serges, novelty weaves, mixtures, moire silks, taffetas—just the smartest, trimmest spring models that both the young women and their mothers will assuredly like.

Junior Coats Half Price
Serges, mixtures, checks, covert cloths, loose fitting sport styles, styles with the raised waist line and belt. About every good color. Going on a vacation? It is just such coats as these that young women will need.

Were \$9.00, at \$4.50
Were \$10.00, at \$5.00
Were \$12.50, at \$6.25
Were \$13.50, at \$6.75
Were \$15.00, at \$7.50
Were \$16.50, at \$8.25

Girls' \$1.50 Wash Dresses \$1.00
Sizes six to fourteen years. They are gingham and percales and you will see without being told there's a saving of fifty cents on each one of them at this price.

The patterns of the materials are such as are found only in gingham and percales of a certain quality. And, then, the dresses are fashioned so prettily—some long-waisted, some high-waisted.

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SLATON URGES RIGID ECONOMY IN MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

The retiring message of Governor John M. Stanton was read to both houses of the general assembly on Wednesday.

Before making any recommendations the message outlined the events of the governor's administration. The governor called attention to the triumph of Georgia in the successful sale of her refunding bond issue in spite of the untoward conditions brought about by the war, and pointed out the vindication of the Louisville and Nashville reduction of the tax rate one-half a mill, which to a large extent made the successful sale of the bonds possible.

"I congratulate the economy upon the part of the legislature.

"In this connection," says the governor, "I congratulate the governor upon providing for an auditor. The governor has

he may need to see that the state's interests are protected.

Proposed Railway.

"On October, 1914, I learned that the North Georgia Mineral railway, after complying with the requirements of the act, had applied to the secretary of state for a charter to run from the town of Warflow to Warflow's cross road, in Hartwood county. This railroad was understood to be a branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and projected by those who were in charge of the Louisville and Nashville system. The Louisville and Nashville system, the Louisville and Nashville system, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, and the Louisville and Nashville Atlantic railroad.

"The grant of this charter and the construction of the railroad would practically mean a parallel line to the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

"I regret that the secretary of state would have been required to grant the char-

[illegible]

"By the act of 1912, the treasurer was organized from among the members of the legislature him by the commissioner of agriculture. In 1916, however, the legislature elected a new general, the treasurer was compelled to resign, and the commissioner of agriculture was forced to appoint a new treasurer with the legislative mandate in sustaining his appointment. It was found, however, on April 21, 1918, a discrepancy had arisen between the books of the auditor-general and the treasurer amounting to over \$100,000.

The law establishing the barbers' board allowed the treasurer to receive bonds in lieu of cash. This was done in the usual fashion, but that board has requested a change in the law so that the bonds are in the usual way by the comptroller general.

Exchange of Bonds.

"The present bond law suggested to me the wisdom of an act providing that registered bonds may, in the joint discretion of the auditor-general and the treasurer, be exchanged for new registered bonds.

"In 1912 the constitution was amended so that the legislature to grant authority to the governor to call upon the

Chattanooga Condition.

"During the last several years, the delegation of power to the city of Chattanooga, which Chattanooga is located, has introduced bills into the Tennessee legislature for the purpose of authorizing the construction of a right-of-way over the Western & Atlantic street car tracks.

"This spring a similar bill was introduced, and I am glad to report was not passed.

"However, it is wise to consider the matter further, as it will be necessary to determine whether a settlement mutually advantageous can be reached.

The Ducktown Case.

"I advise that no settlement be considered in the Ducktown Copper Sulphur and Iron Works case until after the approval of the governor and attorney general, who have been asked to make recommendation either by resolution or recall their action on the subject.

"Federal court of any remedy to try the case, the following facts:

It is not wise to raise in advance enough money to build a school building, and then the money would lie in banks and bear interest. The money would be lost. It would be a constant source of temptation to the school board to use the money for other purposes. It would be unfair to the taxpayers to have the money in the hands of the school board, when they were paying larger rates. It is better to have the money in the hands of the state, which, in my judgment, will not only save the money, but will also be able to use it for some large building work.

economic saving. The legislature passed an act constituting the county school boards as the governing body of the schools, and authorized them to raise and to use as they saw fit, limited amounts of money. They were authorized to borrow money from the banks and to issue bonds for the purpose of raising money for the support of the schools. Some of the county boards of education have been successful in obtaining such loans and/or other funds. Some, from lack of facilities and/or other funds, have been unable to do so. In these instances, teachers have often been paid in advance of the school year.

Added Powers for Board.

"Now, the legislature has taken the state board of education, of which the Governor is a member, be constituted a similar body to the county boards of education. It could also advance such rates of discount as it may deem advisable."

"It will be observed that the amount of the school year is not fixed by law, but is left to the discretion of the county board of education. It is possible that the county board of education could receive on the land now occupied by the school, a considerable sum of money, if the land were sold, and the proceeds received in taxes a considerable sum of which could be used for the support of the schools."

"It may be that with present depreciation of land, the county board of education would not now be wise, but provision could be made for the future, by providing for a maximum upon satisfactory terms when business conditions are such that it would be profitable to sell."

Simplification of Land Titles.

"In accordance with the recommendation of the State Board of Education, a committee was appointed to investigate and report to the next general assembly in 1913, the present complicated system of land titles in Georgia."

"The commission appointed for this purpose will make to you its report, which will be considered by the next general assembly in consideration. The subject calls for the widest possible consideration."

[illegible]

"The distinction between the Western and Atlantic railroad is one of vital and pressing importance. The next legislature after your session will have to deal with the subject of lease, and there must be no delay in deciding as to the disposition of the property. It should be connected by good roads, it must be protected by good laws, and the interests of the citizens of each county do not live in a vacuum. The property of the railroad is by farms and farmers' homes which happen to be in the way of the railroad. It can never be neglected. Therefore, the proper utilization of the property with local conditions in each county and the local authorities should have been considered. It is the duty of the legislature to protect of public roads.

"I therefore respectfully conclude my official connection with the state of Georgia. I am, however, in the position of a legislator, for a short time as acting governor, and I will endeavor to do my duty.

"Before concluding, I desire to express my appreciation to the governor for the confidence in the executive office, who have faithfully performed their duty, and have been a great help to me in the past. I will leave the best wishes to the governor and his cabinet.

[illegible][illegible]

"I urgently recommend that you pass a resolution authorizing the governor to employ such assistants as may be necessary to have the state represented in the valuation of the Western and Atlantic railroad."

"I think one engineer would be sufficient and the incidental expenses for a stenographer might be paid."

"When the terminals are valued, the gov-

Don't worry! Worry is a disease that will destroy your moral ability which you will need when real trouble comes."

Every tub must stand on its own bottom. If the other fellow lags, your pay will not be decreased. Neither will your pay be in-

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES
YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you!
It's horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need a very dangerous calomel to start your liver and cleanse your bowels.

Now I can guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If you don't see the results in a few days, I'll give you your money right up straight. You're right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the doctor and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Take Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and tomorrow you will feel strong, healthy and happy. A spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling strong and healthy. You can't give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything all-wards.

before equalled in the south, to have your
in perfect condition at one-half the price
by others equally skilled in dentistry. We
try to charge more than our advertised
We know how to do good work and we do it.

er Fillings 25c; All Cement Fillings 25c
GOLD CROWNS . . \$3 No More

Set of Teeth, Per Tooth.. \$5 Always
DENTAL OFFICE
 Corner Mitchell

Reciprocity

One of the strong men is that consider-
E RECIPOCAL.

enacts an ordinance re-
lay concrete foundations
ever permanent pavement
ance is passed on the very
without discussion, with-
written, without notice to us

by it VERY SERIOUSLY
ALL CITIZENS AND
ANTA. Later, at our ear-
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S REPEAL of the ordi-

and again, turns the compact for concrete foundation. gentlemen who speak your nature have proceeded in on mature and conserva- n't believe they realize the PEPEL US TO WASTE

ANCE IS NO MORE SUE-
WEEN CORPORATIONS
N BETWEEN YOU AND

Is it? Yet how can it be
doesn't reciprocate your
consideration?
Ray & Power Co.



Telephone

our call and connects

gent, sympathetic hu-
 man service and she
 will be a big help.

all day and night; in
tion often save lives

re the chief operator,
50,000 Bell telephone
tion to render univer-



Edited By
Dick Jemison

**BAUGH WILL DECIDE
MAC'S CASE TODAY**
Wires Local Club He Will
Make Decision in Near
Future.

The local club received a wire from President Baugh, of the Southern league, Wednesday afternoon that it could expect an immediate decision in Eddie McDonald's case.

President Callaway when interviewed last night stated that he believed a decision would be rendered by today, and that it would be favorable to the Crackers. If it is, McDonald will play third in today's game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Vaughan was in trouble often, but good fielding, especially by Schulte helped him keep the score down. Schulte led in batting with a triple

double and single.
Score by innings: R.H.E.
St. Louis . . . 100 101 000—3 9 0
Chicago . . . 000 500 00x—5 11 0
Batteries—Sallee, Griner and Snyder;
Vaughan and Archer.

Pirates 6, Reds 2.
Cincinnati, June 23.—Benton was
hammered hard today, while Harmon
was fairly effective. The Pirates

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburgh . . . 019 104 000—5 16 3
Cincinnati . . . 008 091 010—2 8 1
Batteries—Harmon and Gibson; Benton and Rittsberg.

Braves 3, Dodgers 2.
Boston, June 23.—Boston defeated Brooklyn, 3 to 2, again today. Ragan had the better of the pitching argument with Dell, the latter being wild. Brooklyn's two runs were the result of bunting a double, a triple and a single.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

Brooklyn 692 000 000—2 7 0
Boston 610 002 009—3 8 1
Batteries—Dell and McCarty; Ragal
and Gowdy.

Phillies 2, Giants 1.
New York, June 23.—Philadelphia
beat New York here today, 2 to 1, the
winning run being scored in the elev-
enth inning. Byrne led off the elev-
enth with an infield single, took sec-

ond on Niehoff's sacrifice, third on Cravath's single and scored on a fielder's choice, the runner beating Doyle's throw home on Luderus' grounder. A great catch by Cravath prevented the Giants from winning in the eighth inning.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia . . .	100	000	000
New York . . .	000	000	010

Batteries—Chalmers, Mayer and Kil-

Harvard 3, Yale 2.

and a man on first, Brickley doubled, scoring Harte with the tying run and crossed the plate himself with the winning tally on a single by Frye, a pinch hitter.

Cunningham to Tourists.
Mobile, Ala., June 23.—Pitcher Joe Cunningham, of the Mobile club, has

be sold to the Augusta club of the South Atlantic league on optional agreement.

Montezuma 18, Fitzgerald 4.

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 23.—(Special).—Fitzgerald lost the third game of the series to Montezuma today with a score of 4 to 18.

an enlarged fac-

of the world-
B.V.D. Red
which is sewed
Undergarments

athletic Underwear"
this B. V. D. Bed

it, it is *not* B.V. D.
not accept it.

FOR THE

W.D.

RAIL TRADE

(U.S. and Foreign Countries)

R.V.D. Coat Cut Under

that you are getting
be *positive* of it, if

in unvarying prac-
the B.V.D. Red
n't take anybody's
of your own eyes.

. *Company,*
York.

SLAYER CALLS SHERIFF.
Will Thurman Kills Amos
Goddard and Surrenders.
Caldwellsburg, Co., June 22. (Special)

today pinned sheriff J. E. Dempsey that he had killed Amos Goddard of the same place. The sheriff left in his car, brought Thurman back and lodged him in jail.

The trouble between the two men has

KODAKERS
 NOW WHERE TO
 SEND YOUR FILMS
 THE BEST
 ADVICE **You are entitled**

to the best results from
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Men in OUR OWN laboratory produce the
best prints possible from your negatives.
No rush. Open paper used exten-
sively. Write for price list.
E. H. CONE, Inc. (2 stores) Atlanta
Largest Amateur Photographic
Laboratory in the South.

Land Trip Fares

LAND WEST

Cincinnati & Nashville Railroad are sold all the principal lake, mountain, and sea resorts larger cities in the North and West. All October 31st, and best liberal stop.

Superior train service of this line with train sleepers equipped with individual berths and modern coaches to Cincinnati and other cities with trains of other lines beyond. Sells a la carte.

7.12 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

YOUR VACATION TRIP

TICKET OFFICE
ATLANTA, GA.

**CURSION TO
PALMS
5, 1915
anta City Salesmen
n of the Season
MISS IT!=====
the Seashore
AT ATLANTA, LITHONIA,
ON, SOCIAL CIRCLE,
RO and UNION POINT
DAYS—\$6.00**

DAY TICKETS MUST LEAVE ON
JUNE 24TH.
IA _____
RAILROAD

Union Station at 7:00 p. m., Litho-
Covington 8:19 p. m., Social Circle
9:38 p. m., Union Point
10:57 p. m., Marietta 12:00 p. m.,
at the Beach 6:00 a. m., June 26th.

AT THE BEACH Make your sleep-
ing car reservations at the Ticket Office.
Ticket Office on the Viaduct. Phone
on your nearest Ticket Agent.

UPRS, General Passenger Agent.

TRAIN
SPECIAL
Asheville
THE SKY
June 27, 1915

T.)	8:40 A. M.
W.)	6:25 A. M.
	7:40 A. M.
	7:36 A. M.
WAY	8:35 A. M.

WETA TO ASHEVILLE

**No. 1 Peachtree St.
n Railway**

Bearish New Crop Reports Overcome by Spot Buying

Heavy Wind Storm in Mississippi Delta Also Helps Cotton Market—Foreign Inquiry Continues.

RANGE IN NEW CROP COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Prev. Day
Jan.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Feb.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Mar.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Apr.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
May	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
June	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
July	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Aug.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Sept.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Oct.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Nov.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Dec.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Prev. Day
Jan.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Feb.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Mar.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Apr.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
May	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
June	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
July	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Aug.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Sept.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Oct.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Nov.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Dec.	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10

New York, June 23.—While a general bearish view appeared to be the prevailing sentiment in the cotton market here today, rallies were counteractively light and some local irregularity prices reflected quite sharply with close firm at a not far from 1 to 1 1/2 points.

There were about as expected and the local market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 1 point, but soon eased off under a wave of scattering liquidation and some foreign liquidation. However, the market appeared to be very light pressure against prices and in some cases the Liverpool market was followed by a slight rise which carried prices up about last night's closing figures.

Reports of a heavy windstorm in the Mississippi delta may possibly have promoted some of the buying on the part of the general public. However, the reports were considered favorable, following the reports of the weekly report of the weather bureau which showed that the crop was making progress on the average, prices again rose under the influence of the local and local selling. This decline was made up by covering and the market later made up on spot basis, buying and moderate demand through houses with a few of the middle of the market.

The weekly weather reports were more favorable than expected, but the influence was offset by the uncertainty over the effect of the heavy windstorm on the northern portions of the belt. Official reports from the weather bureau were lacking, but private claims were that much crop had been destroyed. Bears appeared to prefer to take on new and values were fairly well sustained thereafter.

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BRITISH LIQUIDATION OF AMERICAN SECURITIES TO PREPARE FOR NEW WAR LOAN ALSO HEAVY ON STOCKS.

New York, June 23.—Foreign affairs again took precedence over the domestic situation today, the market being governed so far as it manifested any definite tendency, by the Russian decline in Galicia and other selling of American securities in London. While in Galicia and other selling of American securities in London. While in Galicia and other selling of American securities in London. While in Galicia and other selling of American securities in London.

The effect of additional foreign offers were significant in the irregular market for bonds, particularly the international bonds, but the market was more variable than usual, declines and advances being fairly divided. Copper were lower and silver advanced.

New York Stocks.

	Open	High	Low	Prev. Day
Am. Beet Sugar	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Can	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Cotton Oil	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Sugar	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Tobacco	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. United Fruit	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Wool	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Zinc	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Lead	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Copper	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Iron	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Steel	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Coal	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Oil	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Gas	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Electric	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Chemical	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Paper	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Textile	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Lumber	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Brick	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Glass	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Rubber	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Leather	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Hosiery	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Clothing	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Shoes	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Jewelry	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Watches	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Toys	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Books	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Stationery	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Printing	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Publishing	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Advertising	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Insurance	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Banking	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Finance	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Real Estate	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Construction	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Transportation	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Communication	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Public Works	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Utilities	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Services	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10
Am. Miscellaneous	10.10	10.15	10.10	10.10

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. 1915 meridian time.

	High	Low	Prev. Day
Atlanta	10.10	10.15	10.10
Memphis	10.10	10.15	10.10
St. Louis	10.10	10.15	10.10
Chicago	10.10	10.15	10.10
San Francisco	10.10	10.15	10.10
London	10.10	10.15	10.10
Paris	10.10	10.15	10.10
Berlin	10.10	10.15	10.10
Brussels	10.10	10.15	10.10
Amsterdam	10.10	10.15	10.10
Antwerp	10.10	10.15	10.10
Lisbon	10.10	10.15	10.10
Madrid	10.10	10.15	10.10
Barcelona	10.10	10.15	10.10
Valencia	10.10	10.15	10.10
Seville	10.10	10.15	10.10
Granada	10.10	10.15	10.10
Malaga	10.10	10.15	10.10
Cadiz	10.10	10.15	10.10
San Sebastian	10.10	10.15	10.10
Bilbao	10.10	10.15	10.10
Vitoria	10.10	10.15	10.10
Pamplona	10.10	10.15	10.10
Sanchez	10.10	10.15	10.10
Leizor	10.10	10.15	10.10
Barakaldo	10.10	10.15	10.10
Getxo	10.10	10.15	10.10
Leizor	10.10	10.15	10.10
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